

1. An electrode comprising:

5 a first layer covering at least a portion of the
first end, wherein the first layer includes a layer of a
material selected from the group of a carbide, nitride
or carbonitride of at least one of the metals titanium,
vanadium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium,
10 tantalum or tungsten; and

2. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the first layer is made at least in part from a porous material.

4. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the second layer is an outer surface of the electrode.

5. The electrode of claim 1, further comprising an electrical conductor electrically connected to the second end of the electrode.

6. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the substrate includes platinum.

7. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the substrate
5 includes iridium.

8. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the first layer contacts the substrate.

10 9. The electrode of claim 1, wherein the second layer contacts the first layer.

10. A cardiac pacing lead assembly, comprising:

an electrode having a substrate with a first end
15 and a second end, and having a first layer covering at least a portion of the first end of the substrate, and having a second layer covering at least a portion of the first layer, wherein the first layer includes a layer of a material selected from the group of a carbide, nitride
20 or carbonitride of at least one of the metals titanium, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum or tungsten, and wherein the second layer includes iridium; and

an electrical conductor electrically connected to
25 the second end.

0050247EE0260

11. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the first layer is made at least in part from a porous material.

12. The electrode of claim 10, wherein the second layer
5 includes iridium oxide.

13. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the second layer is an outer surface of the electrode.

10 14. The lead assembly of claim 10, further comprising
an electrical conductor electrically connected to the
second end of the electrode.

112
~~definition~~
double
exclusion.

15. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the
15 substrate includes platinum.

16. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the substrate includes iridium.

17. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the first layer contacts the substrate.

18. The lead assembly of claim 10, wherein the second layer contacts the first layer.

$\Gamma_{\text{total}}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', \mathbf{r}'')$ and $\Gamma_{\text{total}}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', \mathbf{r}'')$ are the effective Green's functions of the system, and $\Gamma_{\text{total}}^{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', \mathbf{r}'')$ is the effective Green's function of the system.

19. A cardiac pacemaker, comprising:

an electrical pulse generator; and

an electrode electrically connected to the pulse generator, the electrode having a substrate with a first end and a second end, and having a first layer covering at least a portion of the first end, and having a second layer covering at least a portion of the first layer, wherein the first layer includes a layer of a material selected from the group of a carbide, nitride or carbonitride of at least one of the metals titanium, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum or tungsten, and wherein the second layer includes iridium.

20. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the first layer is porous.

21. The electrode of claim 19, wherein the second layer includes iridium oxide.

22. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the second layer is an outer surface of the electrode.

23. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, further comprising an electrical conductor electrically

connected to the second end of the electrode, and electrically connected to the pulse generator.

24. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the
5 substrate includes platinum.

25. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the substrate includes iridium.

10 26. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the first layer contacts the substrate.

27. The cardiac pacemaker of claim 19, wherein the second layer contacts the first layer.

15

1026 28. A method of making an electrode, comprising;
12.1 providing a substrate;
providing a first layer over at least a portion of the substrate to provide a coated substrate, the first
20 layer being comprised at least in part of a layer of a material selected from the group of a carbide, nitride or carbonitride of at least one of the metals titanium, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum or tungsten; and

Sub
P1
ent

providing a second layer over at least a portion of the first layer to provide the electrode, the second layer having iridium.

5 ¹⁰²² 29. The method of claim 28, further comprising etching the substrate.

1023
Sub
B1

30. The method of claim 29, wherein etching the substrate includes RF sputter etching the substrate.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein etching the substrate is performed in an argon rich atmosphere.

15 32. The method of claim 28, wherein providing the first layer includes DC sputtering with titanium.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein DC sputtering with titanium is performed in an argon rich atmosphere.

20 ¹⁰³ 34. The method of claim 32, wherein an RF bias is applied to the substrate while DC sputtering with titanium occurs.

25 ¹⁰³ 35. The method of claim 28, wherein providing the first layer includes providing a nitrogen rich atmosphere and

005024726460

Sub 22
103 ✓ DC sputtering in the nitrogen rich atmosphere with a material selected from the group of titanium, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, hafnium, tantalum or tungsten.

5

Sub 22
103 ✓ 36. The method of claim 35, wherein DC sputtering in the nitrogen rich atmosphere occurs while an RF bias is applied to the substrate.

Sub 22
103 ✓ 37. The method of claim 35, wherein DC sputtering in the nitrogen rich atmosphere occurs for a period of time while an RF bias is applied to the electrode, and then for a period of time while no RF bias is applied to the electrode.

15

Sub 22
103 ✓ 38. The method of claim 28, wherein providing the second layer is performed using an RF sputter chamber.

Sub 22
103 ✓ 39. The method of claim 28, wherein the first layer contacts the substrate.

Sub 22
103 ✓ 40. The method of claim 28, wherein the second layer contacts the first layer.

25